

The Peepers Family
And Their
First Day Out
The Journal's
Color Supplement.
Next Sunday.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

Nemble's Goons at
The Pugsley Hollow
Cake Walk.

The Journal's
Color Supplement
Next Sunday.

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THUNDERBOLT DEALS DEATH AT THE STATE CAMP.

Lightning from Clear Sky
Strikes the Y. M. C. A. Tent.

C. A. Tent.
CORPORAL FALLS DEAD.

Fourteen Comrades Knocked
Senseless by the
Stroke.

LOVE LETTER CUT SHORT.

McDonnell, Writing to His Sweet-
heart, Is Instantly
Killed.

BOLT FROM THE EARTH?

Current Supposed to Have Struck a
Tree Outside, Then Travelled
on the Ground Under
the Tent.

Death in the most sudden and therefore
most merciful form visited the State
Camp of Instruction at Peekskill yester-
day afternoon, striking down the hand of
a young soldier who had just penned these
words to the young woman whom he was
to have led to the altar next Saturday:
"Yours until death."
JIM.

This young man, James J. McDonnell,
was killed outright, while fourteen others
were more or less seriously injured by a
bolt of lightning, which descended upon
the camp literally from a clear sky.

McDonnell, with fourteen other militiamen,
was seated in the large tent erected
and maintained by the Young Men's Christian
Association. This tent, which is sup-
ported by four centre poles, is about 40
by 60 feet in dimension. It is used by the
soldiers as a general reading and writing
room. A table extends from the entrance
of the tent for a distance of about twenty
feet, where a second table joins it at right
angles. The tent has a floor of pine and
numerous chairs and serviceable furniture.

Many Men in It.

At 2 o'clock the tent contained an un-
usual number of men. The men were what



Death and Destruction by Lightning in the Y. M. C. A. Tent, Peekskill.

Out of a clear sky came the thunderbolt. Corporal McDonnell, of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, with
fourteen comrades, was sitting in the tent, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the lightning bolt struck.
McDonnell fell dead, the others were more or less hurt. The tent was demolished.

Twenty-second Regiment. Sat next at table
with elbow touching that of McDonnell. Was
rendered unconscious for two hours. Suffering
from general shock.

SCHAEFER, A. D., private of Company H,
Twenty-second Regiment. Rendered uncon-
scious. General shock.

WOOD, CHARLES, private of Company A,
General shock.

FRANCIS, J. W., colored, a servant of the
Seventy-first Regiment, who remained at the
camp after the departure of that regiment
Saturday, rendered unconscious for two
hours. Suffering from general shock.

OWENS, J., colored, regimental servant; ren-
dered unconscious for an hour. Suffering
from shock.

SHERFIELD, NELSON W., secretary Y. M. C. A.;
partially stunned and still suffering
from shock.



Course of the Death-Dealing Lightning at the State Camp.
The dotted line shows how the bolt first struck an apple tree outside the
Y. M. C. A. tent, then travelled down the trunk, along the ground, under the tent
and up through the floor.

sound of the drums calling the camp to
quarters and the hoarse and ambiguous
order to action, it was known that the bolt
had struck within the limits of the reservation.

Not a drop of rain had fallen and the sun
still shone. Across the dry parade ground,
toward the Y. M. C. A. tent, dashed the
bolt, and close behind it came the
acting regimental surgeon, Captain
Stafford, and the members of the hospital
corps, bearing stretchers.

Nelson W. Sherfield, secretary of the
Young Men's Christian Association, who
had been dazed by the shock, had suffi-
ciently recovered to give the alarm, and
had then rushed back to the tent. He
found the fourteen occupants lying here
and there about the wrecked floor. Not
one of them was conscious. Two colored
boys who had been seated near the tent
entrance he found ten feet away lying on
the turf outside.

The floor had been ripped up for fifteen
feet, forming a trench eight inches wide as
regular as if made by the picks of laborers.

When a little later, Corporal Kern, of
the hospital corps, arrived on the bicycle
stretcher, he saw several of the men on
the floor moving in a half senseless sort of
way, but the others lay motionless.

One upturned face he recognized in-
stantly. It was that of his friend, Corporal
McDonnell, of Company A. He lay on his
back, and clutched in his left hand were
half a dozen closely written sheets of
manuscript. By his side was a crumpled
hole in the floor, where it was afterward
learned the lightning bolt had forced its
resistless way.

Corporal Kern did not stop to make close
examination of anything, however, for
by this time Captain Stafford had arrived
and following him closely was Colonel
Jarvis, assistant surgeon general of the
State, and Major Beach, the post surgeon.

Off to the Hospital.

It looked as though several were killed.
"To the hospital with them, boys,"
shouted Colonel Jarvis, and in a moment
more the sufferers were being hurried
across the parade ground in the direction
of the hospital tent. As urgent was the
case that the militiamen dropped litter
by joining hands and thus carried several
stricken men to where the green-striped
tents were laboring with all their speed
for the preservation of their comrades.

It was a strange scene—a pitiful scene.
Outside, the great cloud from the Dun-
derberg hung like a pall above the green
camp ground. Not a breath of air stirred,
the Stars and Stripes hanging limply from
the mast staff. It was so dark within the
crowded hospital that the surgeons could
not see to do their work. Outside the tent
piled scores of young soldiers white-faced
with the fear of some fearful calamity. Sud-
denly there strode into the room a tall,
white-haired man, wearing the black
chaplain of the regular army. Said
he to the Rev. Dr. Dunell, rector of All
Saints' Church. His face was ashen white.

"How many are dead?" he asked in a
whisper.

"We don't know yet," whispered back the
post surgeon.

Prayed for the Injured.

The chaplain fell upon his knees. In the
deep gloom one could see his hands
clasped before him and his face upturned.
"Almighty God," he prayed aloud,
"spare these, Thy servants whom Thou
hast stricken down in the midst of their
health and swelling security. Spare them,
if it be Thy will, for those whom they
love and by whom they are beloved. Spare
them in the name of Thy son, Jesus
Christ."

He arose to his feet and slowly passed
from one to the other of the prostrate
forms. Some opened their eyes as they
felt the pressure of his hand and smiled
up into the face of the priest. But others
lay cold and still.

He passed by the patient on which lay

the figure of McDonnell. A surgeon was
bending over the silent figure, while at-
tendants were chafing the cold hands and
resorting to artificial respiration. The
chaplain looked inquiringly into the face of
the surgeon.

"No," said the surgeon, answering the
look. "I'm afraid it's hopeless. And," he
added sadly, "he was to have been married
Saturday."

The chaplain bowed his head.
"May God receive him and may God
comfort her," was his benediction. And
then he passed on.

For two hours they worked over the
dead—for he was only twenty-two years old.
Every device known to modern surgery
was resorted to. They saw the smile that
rested on his lips, and they tried not to
see the small, round, dull purple spot on
the left temple. The smile showed how
merciful had been the death, for it was
the smile which had come to him when he
penned those last four words to his sweet-
heart, "Yours until death, Jim."

It was not, however, until over two
hours had elapsed that the surgeons finally
gave up all hope of reviving the corporal.
It did not seem to those who gazed upon
him that he could be dead. There was no
visible discoloration save that purple spot
on the left temple, and the color of his
face was as if he had been in the land of
the living.

Just above the left ankle bone, however,
was a narrow zigzag streak of purple of
the width of a lead pencil. The limb it-
self seemed whiter than the rest of the
body, but that was the only change that
was marked by those who saw him. As the
surgeons worked over him Corporal R. W.
Schaefer, his tent mate, knelt beside his
pallet, holding one of his hands in his.
For years they had been chums together,
and when finally Major Beach told the
masses who were at work upon his cold
limbs to desist for it was useless to strug-
gle further against death, the big fellow
tossed himself upon the floor and wept like
a child.

Guarded by His Chum.

Fifteen minutes later they carried the
dead body out from the tent to a vacant
Quartermaster's tent nearby, and all last
night Corporal Schaefer paced up and
down with his hand on the dead body of his friend. He was
to have been the best man at the dead
soldier's wedding Saturday morning.

Only once did he speak during all that
long night's vigil in the blinding rain. It
was when his captain, David J. Murphy,
of Company A, came out to him with a
cup of steaming coffee in his hand. He waved
it aside.

"No," he said, and then added: "Poor
Jim! It will just break her heart." The
captain walked away.

The other young ones had not been
neglected. Most of them remained conscious
after restoratives had been applied, but
there were others whom it seemed un-
likely they would survive.

The case of Private Pringle, of Company
E, was perhaps the most serious. The
lightning had played a queer prank with
him. Whether the bolt had first entered
his body at the foot or whether at the knee
was a matter of debate among the surgeons
last night. As, in fact, it was in all in-
stances. Some held that the lightning had
struck the men from above and descended,
while others, pointing to the wrecked floor,
claimed that it had struck them from be-
low and gone upward.

Queer Zigzag Lines.

But be that as it may, the right leg of
Private Pringle, who still lies in a critical
condition, was marked with zigzag lines as
legible as if they had been made by a tat-
toor. There were two beginnings of these
marks. One was above the knee cap and
the other beneath the knee.

They ran in zigzag lines here and there,
describing sharp angles on the calf and on
the ship. Finally, just above the instep, the
two lines seemed to meet and then re-
turned.

Continued on Fourth Page.

NEW SAYINGS OF CHRIST GIVEN TO THE WORLD.

English Scholars Make a Translation of the Writ-
ings Found on a Sheet of Papyrus Which
Has Recently Been Discovered.

These Utterances of the Lord Have Never Before Been Published, but Many of
Them Bear a Striking Resemblance to Those Which
Appear in the Four Gospels.

An Example of the Trifling Divergence Is Found in the Sixth Legion, Which Says: "A
Prophet Is Not Acceptable in His Own Country, Neither
Doth a Physician Work Cures Upon
Them That Know Him."

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London, July 12.—Henry Frowde pub-
lishes to-day, on behalf of the Egypt Ex-
ploration fund, the Logia Ikhon, or "Say-
ings of Our Lord," as discovered and edited
by Bernard P. Grenfell and Arthur S.
Hunt, of Oxford University. The docu-
ment was found at Oxyrhynchus and is a
leaf from a papyrus book.

"It was found," says the introduction,
"in a mound which produced a great num-
ber of papyri, belonging to the first three
centuries of our era, those in the immedi-
ate vicinity of our fragment belonging to
the second and third centuries. This fact,
together with the evidence of the hand-
writing, which has a characteristically ro-
man aspect, fixes with certainty 300 A. D.
as the latest limit for the date at which
the papyrus was written."

Date of Its Writing.

The general probabilities of the case,
the presence of usual contractions found
in Biblical MSS., and the fact that the
papyrus was in book, not roll form, put
the first century out of the question, and
would make the first half of the second
unlikely. The date, therefore, probably
falls within the period 150 to 300 A. D.
More than that cannot be said with any
approach to certainty.

Any attempt to distinguish between ces-
and third century uncials is, in the
present paucity of dated material, extreme-
ly precarious, and we are less inclined to
enter upon it now, since we anticipate that
the Oxyrhynchus Collection, which contains
a large number of uncial fragments, will
eventually throw much light upon the ques-
tion, but in the meantime we are of the
opinion that the logia fragment is far from
belonging to the latest type of uncials used
before 300 A. D., and that, therefore, the
papyrus was probably written not much
later than the year 200. The fragment
measures 5½ by 3½ inches, but its height
was originally somewhat greater, as it is
unfortunately broken at the bottom."

What the Papyrus Says.

Following are the Greek and English
equivalents of the "Logia."

Kai Tote Diaplepeis Ekbalein
to Karphos to en to Ophthalmo

Tou Adelphou Sou.

And then shalt thou see clearly to
cast out the mote that is in thy
brother's eye.

LUKE, 6th chapter, 42d verse, agrees ex-
actly with the wording of this passage:

Many Crushed to Death

Thirty-two Persons Killed and Eighty-four
Injured in a Railway Wreck
in Denmark.

Copenhagen, July 12.—A terrible rail-
way disaster took place at midnight at
Glenfotie. The express from Belsingoer
ran into a passenger train standing at the
station, wrecked eight carriages, killed
thirty-two persons and injured eighty-four
others. Most of the victims are of the
artisan class. The dead and injured were
brought in ambulance trains to this city.

The collision was due to an error made
by the engineer in reading the signal and
by the failure of a brake to act.

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER.

An Uprising of the Chinese Feared at
Tien Tsin—Men-of-War
Wanted.

San Francisco, July 12.—The Occidental
& Oriental steamer Doric has arrived from
China and Japan two days ahead of sched-
ule time. She brought advice to June 29.
A Tien Tsin correspondent says:

"It is reported that a conspiracy has
been formed to attack the foreign settle-
ment on June 21, and to burn the Roman
Catholic Cathedral. The Consuls of the
various nationalities have deemed it pru-
dent to telegraph the facts to their Govern-
ments and to ask for the protection of
men-of-war. The gate leading from the
foreign settlement to the Chinese quarter
is closed every night."

Bank of Spain's Bad Management.

Madrid, July 12.—The statement of
the Bank of Spain has been formally
gazetted and increases the adverse com-
ment on the bank management. It shows
a note circulation of 125,000,000 pesetas in
excess of the authorized issue.

II. "Lege Iesous can mee nees-

teuseete ton Kosmon ou mee
eureckete teen basilian tou theou
kai can mee sabbatiseete ton sab-
baton ouk opste ton patera."

"Jesus saith, except ye fast to the
world, ye shall in no wise find the
kingdom of God and except ye keep
the Sabbath ye shall not see the
Father."

This striking saying is, of course, new.
The idea of renouncing the world plays an
important part in the gnostic writings,
though of course, not in them alone.

Recalls a Sentence in Matthew.

The phrase "Ye shall not find the king-
dom of God" recalls Matthew vi., 33:
"Seek ye first the kingdom of God," etc.

III. "Legei Iesous esteen en
meso tou Kosmon Kai en Sarki
ophtheen autois Kai heuron pan-
tas methuontas Kai oudena heuron
dipsonta en autois Kai ponei he
psuke mou Epitosis Miois ton an-
thropon hoti tuphor eisin en tee
Kardia auton."

"Jesus saith, I stood in the midst
of the world and in the flesh was
I seen of them, and I found all men
drunken and none found I a thirst
among them; and my soul grieveth
over the sons of men because they
are blind in their heart."

The beginning of this was probably sug-
gested by Baruch III., 38, a passage which
was applied by several of the early fathers
to Christ's sojourn upon earth.

Part Is Undecipherable.

"Logion IV., consisting of one line, is un-
decipherable in the original.

Logion V., also mutilated, is:

"Legei Iesous hopou can osin E
theoi kai to E esmen monos, to
ego limi met, auton. Egeiron ton
lithon Ka'ker heureseis me skis-
one to zulon k'ago ekei cimi."

"Jesus saith, wherever there are
and there is one alone, I am with
him. Raise the stone and there thou
shalt find me. Cleave the wood and
there am I."

The meaning constitutes the chief diffi-
culty. This fragment, it seems fairly certain,
offers a general parallel to Matthew xviii.,

Logion VIII., consisting of two lines, the
forty-first and forty-second, and appar-
ently new, is undecipherable. This is all, but
the editors add a short general statement
pointing in explanation that we have only
here another instance of free citation from
the gospels be considered satisfactory.

while "of the peculiar tenets of developed
gnosticism we have here not a vestige.
Even if the prevailing judgment of these
sayings should be that they were preserved
in Gnostic circles, and do themselves show
some trace of tendencies out of which
Gnosticism developed it does not follow
they are therefore inventions, and whether
free or not from Gnostic influence the
genuine ring of what is new in this frag-
ment and the primitive cast of the whole
are all in favor of its independence of our
gospels in their present shape."

Legs Cut Off, Too, and the Trunk Cast
Up on Shore of the Shrews-
bury River.

Navesink Highlands, N. J., has a river
mystery. About 10 o'clock yesterday morn-
ing a nude body was found by Harry Chad-
wick in the Shrewsbury River, at Island
Beach, opposite Sesside, a little fishing
village. Chadwick is a clammer. He pulled
the body up on shore and was horrified to
find that it had no head nor legs. The
trunk was much mutilated, and evidently
had been four or five weeks in the water.
The neck appeared to be ragged as if the
head had been hacked off. The flesh was
cut from the breast and the legs were
roughly chopped off the trunk.

Crooner Morris, of Long Branch, was no-
tified and took away the remains. The
body was found opposite the inlet through
the Government trestle, and if the body
had been cast into the water at New York
and gradually worked down through the
bay out to sea the easterly wind and sea of
yesterday would have washed it through
from the ocean to the river.

A man's leg, encased in a boot, was found
yesterday washed up by the surf on the
beach one mile west of Forge River Life
Saving Station, near Centre Moriches, L. I.
It was found by some colored men. Coroner
Bennett was notified.

ANDREE'S BIRDS, PERHAPS.

Carrier Pigeons Labelled North Pole Expedi-
tion Light on a Ship.

Manchester, England, July 12.—The
steamer Ragnhild has arrived here, bringing
four carrier pigeons labelled "North Pole
Expedition." Two of the birds are num-
bered 65 and 100. No messages are at-
tached to any.

The captain reports that they alighted on
the steamer when she was in the North Sea
and were apparently exhausted.

ORANGEMEN IN PARADE.

Score of Thousand Men Celebrate the
Battle of the Boyne at
Belfast.

Belfast, July 12.—The usual celebra-
tions in commemoration of the Battle of
the Boyne took place to-day. Twenty
thousand Orangemen marched in pro-
cession, and great crowds filled the streets.
There was, however, no disturbance, and
everything passed off in the most orderly
fashion.

24: "Where two or three are gathered to-
gether," etc., though with considerable
divergences the meaning may be that,
wherever there are several believers, or
even only one, Jesus is always present.
No explanation can, however, be considered
satisfactory unless it enables the lacunae to
be filled up.

VI. "Legei Iesous, ouk esten
dekthos profeteetes en tee patriidi
autou, oude hiatros poiei therapeias
eis tous ginokontas autou."

"Jesus saith a prophet is not accept-
able in his own country, nor
doth a physician work cures
them that know him."

Compare Luke, fourth chapter a
verse; Matthew, thirteenth chapter, a
verse; Mark, sixth chapter, 4th verse, and
John, fourth chapter and 44th verse. In
connection with the second part of the
logion, which is new, note the preceding
verse in St. Luke's narrative, which says
"Physician, heal thyself."

VII. "Legei Iesous polis oiko-
dominees ep' akron orous upsee-
lon kai esteerigminee, oute pescin
dunatai oute Krubenein."

"Jesus saith, A city built upon the
top of a high hill and established can
neither fall nor be hid."

The idea in Matthew V., 14, here ap-
pears in an expanded form. The additional
matter suggests the parable of the house
built upon the rock, but it is not really ad-
missible to suppose this logion is a mere
conflation of two passages, since there is
no reference here to the rock, which is
the essential point of the parable.

Logion VIII., consisting of two lines, the
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ently new, is undecipherable. This is all, but
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Logion V., also mutilated, is:

"Legei Iesous hopou can osin E
theoi kai to E esmen monos, to
ego limi met, auton. Egeiron ton
lithon Ka'ker heureseis me skis-
one to zulon k'ago ekei cimi."

"Jesus saith, wherever there are
and there is one alone, I am with
him. Raise the stone and there thou
shalt find me. Cleave the wood and
there am I."

The meaning constitutes the chief diffi-
culty. This fragment, it seems fairly certain,
offers a general parallel to Matthew xviii.,

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